

and real as their mothers, and that American children generally need more fathering, she has attempted in this book "to give the busy man a chance to catch up with his wife's latest notions and develop some that may be new to her."

Mrs. Kellogg is the director of the Golden Gate Nursery Schools in San Francisco. Her book clearly shows that she not only is familiar with modern theories and knowledge concerning the development and socialization of children, but that she herself has had extensive experience with pre-school children. In addition to this, the book is simply and interestingly written.

The book begins with a discussion of the role of the father in family living, attempting to give him a deeper understanding of the significance of present day father-mother and parent-child relationships. It also attempts to contribute to his understanding of his children's feelings and behavior by directing his thoughts back into his own early life and analyzing the source of his own feelings in his early relationships to his parents. The book then goes on to describe from the dynamic standpoint, the development and behavior of the child at his various stages of development, giving, as it goes along, not only the theoretical background necessary to understand what is taking place and why, but also drawing conclusions and giving advice. The latter half of the book consists of chapters on such subjects as the problems of the first child, those of the second, sex education, "Why Children Misbehave," "Why Children Get Sick," the proper choice of toys, and "How Fathers Can Correct Their Mistakes" and "Rate Themselves."

It is the reviewer's opinion that any thoughtful, psychologically oriented father who is interested in playing an effective role in the upbringing of his children will find this book stimulating, illuminating, and helpful. Doubtless, as the author recognizes, it will arouse strong negative feelings in some men, and some will disagree with many of its premises and conclusions. Probably most fathers who have had no psychological orientation should, after reading the book, have an opportunity to deal with their aroused feelings through individual or group discussions with child guidance trained personnel.

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THE CHILD, HIS PARENTS AND THE PHYSICIAN. Hale F. Shirley, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics and Psychiatry, Director of the Child Psychiatry Unit, Stanford University School of Medicine, Charles C. Thomas, publisher, Springfield, Illinois, 1954. 159 pages, \$3.75.

This monograph is a very readable presentation of material presented in recent years by the author to medical students, members of the pediatrics house staff, general practitioners and pediatricians on the emotional growth and behavior of the normal child. In it he presents in simple and nontechnical language those basic concepts which he feels are essential to an understanding of the child and his social adjustment.

Simple diagrams are employed to graphically illustrate many of the concepts. In a chapter on developmental goals, summary tables for each stage from infancy through late childhood nicely condense the main points of the discussion.

The book is especially suited to the physician who has not had intensive training in child guidance, but whose everyday practice brings him in contact with situations requiring a comfortable orientation in that field. It is also considered suited to teachers, nurses and many parents.

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ACUTE PULMONARY EDEMA. Mark D. Altschule, M.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School. Grune & Stratton, Inc., New York, 1954. 68 pages, \$3.50.

This excellent, brief work consists of a review of the clinical manifestations, basic physiologic considerations,

pathologic physiology and treatment of acute pulmonary edema. Inadequacies of the widely held concept that this state is principally a sequel of left ventricular failure are explored. An adequate index and bibliography are included. This monograph should find wide acceptance.

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THORACIC SURGERY—Second Edition. Richard H. Sweet, M.D., Associate Clinical Professor of Surgery, Harvard University Medical School. Illustrations by Jorge Rodriguez Arroyo, M.D., formerly assistant in surgical therapeutics, University of Mexico Medical School. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, 1954. 381 pages, \$10.00.

This book takes up in an orderly, easily-read style the accepted surgical procedures which can be performed in or through the thorax. The illustrations are excellent and omit much of the confusing and unnecessary detail found in other texts. Pre- and postoperative care and technique are covered with a minimum of stress on indications or contra-indications. The general surgeon who might occasionally find himself forced to enter the chest would find this a very valuable reference. The intern or resident interested in thoracic surgery will find this text to be of great assistance to him in understanding the anatomy and to a lesser degree the physiology of the thorax and to enable him to follow the technique of the standard thoracic procedures.

The thoracic surgeon probably will benefit very little from this text in that it has a rather wide scope with a minimum of detailed description of those techniques which are not already standardized, well known, and treated in more adequate detail elsewhere in the medical literature.

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LECTURES ON THE THYROID. J. H. Means, M.D., Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine, Professor Emeritus, Harvard University. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1954. 113 pages, \$3.00.

This neat volume is a collection of five lectures on the thyroid given by Dr. Means at various times and places. No one is more qualified to survey the subject than Means, whose work as head of the thyroid clinic at the Massachusetts General Hospital for many years is known and admired by all. These lectures are in a sense a summary of Dr. Means' credo; one can see how they have developed as a result of infinite thought on the subject. Beginning with the wide sweep of the integrative action of the endocrine system we go on to the thyroid hormone and then to more clinical matters of thyroid disease. The whole subject is developed with historical sense which Dr. Means can so well do, having, as it were, lived through most of it. This small volume serves as an excellent supplement to Means' large book on the thyroid so well known to all.

There is an index and a number of interesting diagrams.

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THE BIOCHEMISTRY OF CLINICAL MEDICINE. William S. Hoffman, Ph.D., M.D., Professorial Lecturer in Medicine, University of Illinois College of Medicine. The Year Book Publishers, Inc., 200 East Illinois Street, Chicago, 1954. 681 pages, \$12.00.

This represents a thorough exposition of chemistry as this science is related to the problems of medicine, an approach which reminds one of certain volumes on clinical or pathologic physiology; the present work does not suffer by such a comparison. The author has had particular experience in the fields of diabetes mellitus, renal disorders, hepatitis and gout; the pertinent sections are extensive. Contents are well arranged and the book well published, with satisfactory index and references. One may safely predict a good reception and many editions.